Poetry.

WHEN YOU AND I WERE YOUNG.

BY MIGNONA.

O, Cassy Carne, sweet Cassy Carne, How blithe the robin sung; How bright, how beautiful the earth When you and I were young.

The sky was then a broad blue sea, With glittering diamonds strong;
And Time a golden pinioned bird
When you and I were young.

How light your step, how glad your eye As on my arm you hung; Or pluckd the smiling woodland flowers, When you and I were young.

Sweet Cassy, then my throbbing heart
Oft trembled on my tongue,
Yetne're could breathe its wealth of love
When you and I were young.

But Cassy Carne—sweet Cassy still, Our sands are well nigh run— Your step is slow, your eyes are dim,

Miscellancous.

Will the Coal Fields Hold Out.

ring the year 1859, has been computed at Geology of Pennsylvania:"-9,000,000 tons.

The produce of Great Britain during the same year was 68,000,000.

at 100,000,000.

when we recollect the rapidity with which they have been reached from comparatively small amounts, the vista they disclose is incomparably more so.

The British scale of the rapidity with which they have been reached from comparative is incomparably more so.

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The British scale of the rapidity with which they have been reached from comparative in the principal countries, are as follows:

Sect the various departments and shops of the institution, and record the result of their investigation in the journal, signed by each member present, if all shall be agreed; if otherwise, the opinions of the dissenting members shall also go on record.

s incomparably more so.

The British coal trade has hertofore oubled itself in about twenty-four years.

This, however, is a slow rate of advance compared with that which has been made doubled itself in about twenty-four years. compared with that which has been made in our own trade. We take the produce of the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania, one it is exhibited in the tables of Professor Rodgers, as an example. In 38 years, from 1820 to 1859, it advanced at the compared with that which has been made

would be the effect on the world? Loco- tiser. motion and the transmission of letters papers would immediately rise to a cost campaign. entirely beyond the reach of the million. Even that primary element of home com-

tened and benevolent effort by which the "Judge C., I don't like to expose this cate of the directors. Scriptures and all the blessings of Christown, but the facts is, I've been drinking tian civilization are in the process of rap- mighty mean licker for near a week, and id diffusion among distant and barbarous and have had nothing but cat-fish to cat English education; and who shall reside in or nations, what would become of that, if the at the tavern, and fear, under the circum-near the penitentiary, and devote his whole time facilities of communication and of the rap- stances, my narves being powerful weak, id and cheap multiplication of books which that I couldn't do justice." Of course vices, teach such of the convicts as he and the are wholly dependant on coalfed steam, Uncle Zeke was excused were withdrawn? Every interest of society and of humanity would undergo a disastrons revolution. The lack of coal would operate like a paralysis on all hu-

ham and Northumberland coal fields would only last 200 years. Dr. McNab named 375 years. Dr. Buckland conneded 400 years. Professor Thompson extended the period to 1000 years. Mr. High Taylor (more liberal than previous calculators,) granted 172 years.
There are men now living in United the phia who remember the panic once created through system of accountability of officers of the Ohio Penitentiary, fix. and the worken had reached the bottom of the Manch Chunk, coal mine. The stock of the Leichigh Coal and Navigation Company fell twenty per cent. And gloomy.

They proved the control of the state of the control

When we look at the enormous amount lar fears about the exhaustion of coal, scribe an eather affirmation to support the constiof coal annually consumed, especially may now be examined under the light of tution of the United States and of this State, and

excelerating ratio, that the question inevitably presents itself—will the coal fields hold out?

The produce of the American fields du
The produce of the American fields du-

Square miles of

The estimated quantities of coal in the

ism. It warms and lights our houses, distribution over the Northern hemis-nual compensation for his services, not exceeding the cooks our food, spins, weaves, dyes and phere, where it is most needed. And it books and journals-and in a word what and benificence which provided this ines- watch, who may receive forty-five dollars per does it not do for us? What movement, timable element of human comfort and month, to be determined by the directors. coal?—Should this motive force be now, nent, have been equally mindful of those or at any future time, withdrawn, what of Asia.—New York Commercial Advertion from contractors. And if any person so em

Here and there the dim light of an oil-fed But the Republicans wanted these officers, lamp would twinkle through the streets and the large sum of money appropriated

Even that primary element of home com- A Juny was being empanneled some viction thereof, be sentenced to hard labor in the fort, and in fact, of all cultivated and years ago in Ouachita. Uncle Zeke, from penitentlary, for any term not less than six months A Juny was being empanneled some pleasurable existence-warmth-would the pine Hills, was on the pannel. When be wholly unattainable by the great mass called up to be sworn, he objected to sitof mankind, and ere long beyond the reach of all.

called up to be sworn, he objected to sits appoint a chaplain of the Ohio penitentiary, who shall hold his office for one year, and who shall receive an annual compensation not exceeding eight As for the extensive system of enligh- it necessary, however, to divulge, he said hundred dollars, to be paid quarterly on the certificate and hope colour effort by which the "Ludge C. I don't like to expose this cate of the directors. The chaplain shall be a

Ar The failings of good men are commonly more published to the world than their good deeds; and one fault of a well

of coal. These vary in thickness from 1 inch to 6 feet, and they form an aggregate of about 76 feet of coal. The average thickness of the great coal field of the world varies from 10 to 60 feet. That a coal bed should be worked through in no long time was of course to be expected, and was no just ground of alarm.

These scientific predictions and popular feers about the exhaustion of coals. Each of said Directors before entering years and the exhaustion of coals and be should be worked through in no long time was of course to be expected, and was no just ground of alarm.

These scientific predictions and popular feers about the exhaustion of coals and popular the feers about the exhaustion of coals and popular the feers about the exhaustion of coals and popular through the feers about the exhaustion of coals and popular through the feers about the exhaustion of coals and popular through the feers about the exhaustion of coals and popular through the feers about the exhaustion of coals and popular through the feers about the exhaustion of coals and popular through the feers about the exhaustion of coals and popular through the feers about the exhaustion of coals and popular through the feers about the exhaustion of coals and popular through the feers about the exhaustion of coals and popular through the feers about the exhaustion of coals and popular through the feers about the exhaustion of coals and popular through the feers about the exhaustion of the feets and the feets and the Governor which the feets and the fee when we observe the ratio in which that consumption has increased within the last third of a century, and reflect on the certainty that at every stadium of human progress, in population, arts and general culture, that increase must go on at an expectation of the control of the contr

pointment by the Governor, until the next reason of the General Assembly. The said Directors shall each receive three dollars per diem for the time actually employed in the discharge of their duties, and actual traveling expenses, to be paid out of the State Treasury on the certificate of the Warden as to the time of their services.

Sec. 2. The board shall make annual appointments of one of their number president of the board, it is hall be the duty of the resident Directors to visit the institution together every two weeks, exist the institution toge

shall appoint a Warden, who shall hold his office for the term of two years, unless sooner removed by the Directors; but in case of removal the reasens therefor shall be entered on the journal of the rate of 184,000 tons per annum, and from 1839 to 1849, the produce doubled itself in each five years, while it has again doubled itself in eight years.

We have seen that the American coaltrade began in 1820 with 350 tons, and transparent transp of new mines of various metals, all of of new mines of various metals, all of which must be worked by the abundant consumption of coal; with the rapide coal fields of North Americans of the trapide coal fields of North Americans of the torests; with the progressive exploration and cultivation of heat remains of the torests; with the progressive exploration and cultivation of non-coal producing countries, and the growing demand for closer commenced and more frequent intercourse between remote nations, it is difficult to predict or conceive the extent which the use of mineral full may reach in the next twenty-five years.

Gradually but rapidly coal has for the last generation becomes more of the social machanism. It warms and lights our houses does not focus from a visit to the Arctic regions, and significant for the social machanism. It warms and lights our houses, cooks our food, spins, weaves, dyes and work and the coal system of the coal system of

washes our clothes, illuminates our streets, bears our letters and ourselves swiftly over land and sea, makes our paper, prints our letters and in a word what leads are leaded. And it one thousand dollars. The deput waster shall receive an annual compensation for his services, not exceeding eight hundred dollars; and each assistant keeper shall receive a compensation not exceeding forty dollars per month, except the night in the vast and complicated machineries of modern society, is not dependent on nificence for the people of our own contiployed shall receive any compensation or reward of any description from any contractor to promote the would instantly return to the rates of 50 Why the Canals were not leased. interests or advantage of such contractor, or shall years ago. Our ocean and river steamers
would speedily be rotting at our wharves,
and our railroad cars stand motionless
lectors, superintendents, and lock-tenders,
or or charged on the regular books in the office of and useless on their tracks, for all the ac- whose name is legion, and who are much the institution at a price agreed with the warden cessible forests would soon disappear un- better Republican officials than they are and directors, such person shall be deemed guilty der the immense demand. New Orleans would again be a fortnight from New thus abolished, had the bill passed, are dred dollars, and be imprisoned in the county jail York, England a month from America, about 40,000 dollars per anuum, which and California be almost lost sight of.— would have been saved to the treasury.— from his office. And if any officer procure the establishment of the control cape of any convict, or comive at, or aid, or assist in the escape of any convict from the penticutiary, whether such convict escape or not, he shall on as of old, instead of the brilliant and by the bill (being the entire revenue, and conviction thereof, be sentenced to hard labor in abundant light of gas. Books and news
24,000 more) as a coruption tund for the position thereof, be sentenced to hard labor in the pealtentiary for any term not less than one nor normal tundant light of gas. more than three years, and if any other person shall aid, or assist in the escape of any convict from the penitentiary, such person shall, on con-

nor more than one year. Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the directors to minister of the gospel, in good standing, in some one of the denominations of this state, who shall be competent to teach the ordinary branches of an and ability to the welfare of the convicts confined therein; and shall, in addition to his clerical serwarden may select, the art of reading, writing, arithmetic and geography, at such hours as may b found most conducive to the interests of the insti-tution. Minor convicts shall be instructed separate and apart from convicts who are not minors The directors shall not appoint one of their number either warden, chaplain or physician, nor shall

the penitentiary, whether for salaries, provisions, clothing, medicines, repairs, building, or other object, shall be made in duplicate-one to the auditor of state and one to the comptrollerof the treasury: be certified by the warden, countersigned by the clerk,

to the lowest bidder, provided, in case of the prisoner shall so pass the whole time of his sci-acceptance of any bid, and the bidder fails to tence, he shall be entitled to a certificate thereof

wherein either of the directors or any of the this act shall be so construed as to interfere with late Crief of said Court.

For payment of the Messenger of the Su all contracts or purchases made in violation sent of parties, in the event of which the same shall

number not exceeding fifty in one contract, peers as though no change had been made. and for any time not exceeding five yeers.—
All contracts for working convicts shall be given to the highest bidder, of the letting of which the directors shall give at least six weeks notice, in two daily or weekly papers in the city of Columbus, two in the city of Columbus, observance and enforcement of such by-laws, rules and regulations; provided, always, that such by-laws rules and regulations; provided, always, that such by-laws and regulations shall be centrary to directors shall be required by the directors to give security to the state of Ohio for the faithful performance of their contracts, in such amounts as the directors, in their judgment, may think proper and right. All convicts not contracted for according to the provisions of this act, shall be hired or otherwise employed by the directors or warden in such manner as they may deem most

the provisions of this act, shall be hired or otherwise employed by the directors or war den in such manner as they may deem most conductive to the interests of the state.

SEC. 14. It shall be the duty of the warden and directors as, in their judgment, will be appointed and qualified.

SEC. 14. It shall be the duty of the warden and directors to make such arrangements with the contractors who now have contracts for working the convicts upon such branches of business as, in their judgment, will be appointed and qualified.

SEC. 14. It shall be the duty of the warden and directors may enter into cantracts for working the convicts upon such branches of business as, in their judgment, will be appointed and qualified.

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SEC. 15. The warden and directors may enter into cantracts for working the convicts upon such the same as a function of laws and journals. Legislands into cantracts for working the convicts upon such the same as a fun day for a day's work, and the time so gained, and other physicians of Columbus, once a week after the performance of the task, may be occupied in attending the prison school or in abor for the contractor at the same rate the contractor pays the state for the ination or surgical operation.

In the contractor pays the state for the ination or surgical operation.

In the contractor pays the state for the ination or surgical operation. the contractor pays the state for the mation or surgical operation.

nais, documents, reports and other work ordersame work; and if any convict, who shall Size 26. It shall be lawful for the directors and ed by the General Assembly, in accordance with same work; and if any convict, who shall have so made overwork, shall for any cause be unable to make full work on any other day or days, no deduction shall be made from his overwork earnings on that account. The money so earned shall be collected by the warden for the convict the same as money due the institution from the contractors, (with the exception of the allowance of any credit.)

Szc. 26. It shall be lawful for the directors and warden to suitably reward at their discretion, any prisoner who by meritorious conduct may signally serve the interests of the institution or the State and may permit an extra reward to be given to prisoners, not interfering with the interests of the state, shall be deaded at their discretion, any prisoner who by meritorious conduct may signally state have of the State and Excentive Pepartments, and of the laws, journals, documents and reports ordered by the General Assembly, in accordance with the laws of the State, twenty thousand dollars.

For the payment for tolding, binding and stitching for the payment for tolding, binding and stitching for the State and Excentive Pepartments, and of the laws, journals, documents and other necessary work done parsuant to the laws of the State.

Sec. 27. That in every case in which a new warden for the penitentiary shall be appointed, the

state shall be made of the year; such state-close of each quarter of the year; such state-ment shall set forth the several amounts re-ceived, from whom, at what time, and on what accounts received, and shall be immediately accounts received, and shall be immediately accounts received, the anditor of state. discipline so recorded against him, shall for the first month be entitled to a diminution of one day from the time he was sentenced to the penitentia-ry; and if at the end of the next month no infraction of the discipline is recorded against him, he by the warden, countersigned by the clerk, shall be cutitled to two additional days diminution and endorsed "approved" by at least two different from his sentence; and if he shall continue to have rectors.

SEC. 12. All contracts for provisions, clothing, medicines, forage, fuel buildings or shall be shortened three additional days; and be shall be shuftled to five days diminution of time repairs, where the amount shall exceed the sum of one hundred dollars, shall be given

of this provision shall be void.

SEC. 13. Convicts may be hired in any by the parties, in the event of which the same shall be indersed upon the original contract and signed by the parties, which shall be binding in all res-

Sec. 23. The directors and warden of the

warden for the convict the same as money due the institution from the contractors, (with the exception of the allowance of any credit.) and the warden shall permit the convict to send the amounts so earned to his family or friends; and in case the warden is dismissed, or dies, or resigns before the expiration of of the sentence of the convict who may have funds in his hands, he shall account for the amount the same as the other funds of the institution in his possession. And an accurate and detailed account of all such moneys received, from whom, the time when, the amount received, and to whom payable, shall be kept by the said warden in a book provided to that purpose, and shall also cuter and sign the same, monthly, in a pass-book which the prisoner may keep for that purpose.

SEC. 27. That in every case in which a new warden is discussed in whose term of office shall have expendently the Treasurer of State and paid on his certificate, the same of five shall be the duty of such succeeding warden to give to his predective of such succeeding warden to give to his predective of the the property and convicts and trailed account of all such moneys received, from whom, the time when, the amount received, and to whom payable, shall be kept by the said warden in a book provided to that purpose, and shall also cuter and sign the same, monthly, in a pass-book warden in a book provided to that purpose, and shall also account of state at any time during his term of office; also a true inventory, with the centract pereduce of the property in his possession as such warden in a book provided to that purpose, and shall also make out, under oath, a full land deniled account of all the receipts and expenditures of the property in his possession as such warden in a book provided to that purpose, and shall also make out, under oath, a full land deniled account of all the receipts and the full land deniled account of all the receipts and the full land deniled account of all the receipts and the full land deniled account of the st That one hundred millions of tons have been taken annually out of the mines; with the certainty, judging from the past, that the amount will be doubled and trebled, and still go on to increase, as time and the world advance, is a startling fact to contemplate. Will the mines stand the immense drain? Will the coal fields hold out?

Seience started this inquiry about the beginning of this century, and gave an unpropitious and alarming answer to it Eminent geologers, however, gave some confort to mankind, by gradually postfor to mankind, by gradually postfor to mankind, by gradually predicted the supply of the Dur-Bailey predicted the su

in the office of the Secretary of State, two thousand Jollars. For the payment of slavery of the clerk of the Attorney General, six hundred dollars, in-cluding the amount necessarily extended under the joint resolution relative to the Polly

for the contingent fund of the Auditor of State, fifteen hundred dollars,
For the contingent foud of the Treasurer of

State, fifteen hundred dellars, For the contingent fund of the Secretary of state, eight hundred dollars.

For the contingent fund of the Comptroller t the Treasury, five hundred dellars.

For the contingent fund of the State Libra-

reme Court, to be paid on the certificate of the hief Justice, five hundred dollars. For the payment of the State's proportion of

exes refunded by counties, one the

sible for the | ments with Auditor of State, two thousand dol-For the purchase of the Ohio State reports.

For payment of night watch of the State

respecting the collection of the taxes assessed against the banks of the State, under the act passed April 8, 1859, fifteen hundred dollars to be paid on the certificate of the Attorney

For the payment of a balance found due by the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin county on the second day of February, 1860, to Peter P Lowe, one hundred and forty-one dollars and For payment of J. D. Osborn & Co., for win-

dow fixtures for Senate chamber, cleven dollars and seventy-six cents.

For payment of G. W. Hoyl, for furniture and pairs in Senate chamber, seventeen dollars and centy-five cents.

For payment of Dennis Mahoney, for labor in Senste chamber ten dollars. For payment of Henry Frams, for mending carpet and matting in Senate chamber, four dol-

For payment of J. H. Riley & Co., for map of For payment of J. H. Rilley & Co., for map of Senate chamber, five dollars.

For payment of indebtedness to Columbus Machine Manufacturing Company, for balance due them on contract, as reported by State House Commissioners, six thousand nine hundred and thrity-one dollars and forty-five cents.

For sinking the artesian well, to be expended according to the joint resolution of the General Assembly, adopted April 8, 1857, or in such other manner as the General Assembly may direct, three thousand dollars.

rect, three thousand dollars.

For paying expenses incurred by the joint committee of the General Assembly in enter-taining the officers and members of the legislatures of the States of Kentucky and Tennessee, under authority of the joint resolution hereto-fere adopted, five thousand seven hundred and

fore adopted, five thousand seven hundred and four dollars and twenty-six cents.

For the payment of A. K. Rauser, forty dollars, and William Kesselring, twenty dollars, money refunded for land sold them by the State to which the State had no title.

For the payment of Robert L. Wynnec, for interest on protested checks of the State, eighty-seven dollars and eighty-four cents.

For the payment of Joseph Warwick as Sergenut-ar-Arrus of House, for cleaning, repairing and replacing carpet, sixty-three dollars.

rate, eight Lundred dollars.

For the contingent fund of the Comptroller the Treatury, five hundred dollars.

For the contingent expenses of the Atterney caseral, fifteen hundred dollars.

For the contingent expenses of the Atterney caseral, fifteen hundred dollars.

For the contingent fund of the State Libra-

lars and eighty cents. For payment of expenses of joint committee on Reform School in visiting Reform Farm, elev-For the payment of the expenses of the House

Committee sent to investigate the claim of Mat-thias Stoffin, sixteen dollars. OHIO PENITENTIARY.

For the payment of the salaries of the warden, epaty warden, clerk, physicians chaplain and assistant teacher and marron of the Ohio Peni tentiary, live thousand two hundred and sixty dollars; and for per diem of the directors, six hundred dollars

For the payment of guards at the penitentiary, seventeen thousand dollars; and for the first quarter of 1861, six thousand dollars. For the general current expenses of the Ohio nitentiary, thirty-seven thousand five hun-

And the first quarter of the year 1861, thiren thousand dollars.

For the prosecution and transportation of onvicts to the penitentiary, thirty thousand

And for the first quarter of the year 1861, ten thousand dollars.

For payment to discharge convicts, twelve undred deliars.

For the completion of the new hame shop, as

per recommendation of warden, two them we hundred dollars.

For putting on new or repairing old roof, as per report of the warden, one thousand seve undred dollars.

For cell doors de., two thousand nine hundred and forty-two dollars.
For refunding over-work of prisoners paid

into the treasury, a sum not exceeding the amount of over-work money paid into the treasury.
Yor payment of the per diem and expense of for payment of the per diem and expense of the commissioners on the subject of a new pen-itentiary, appointed by the Governor under a resolution of the last General Assembly, a sum not exceeding twelve hundred dollars; provided the said commissioners shall each receive the sum of three dollars per day for their time act-ually employed as such, and their travelling

expenses but not their board bills, the same to be audited and allowed by the Auditor of For the purchase of five hundred copies of the Bible for the use of the convicts of the penitentiary, to be paid on the certificate of the warden of the penitentiary, two hundred and fifty dollars.

CENTRAL OHIO LUNATIC ASYLUM.

For the payment of the salaries of the superintendent, assistant physician, steward and mat-ron of the Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum, three housand two hundred dollars.

For the payment of the salary of the moral instructor of said asylum, two hundred del-

For provisions and necessary current expenses and repairs of said asylum, twenty-five thou-sand dollars. And for the first quarter of the year 1861, tes

SOUTHERN ORIO LUNATIC ASYLUM. For the payment of the salaries of the superinendent, assistant, physician, steward and mat-ter the Southern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, two-thousand seven bundred dollars.

For the payment of the moral instructor of d asylum and library, two hundred dollars. For provisions and necessary current expenses of said asylum and for repairs, sixteen th

And for the first quarter of the year 1861, six nousand dollars.

For an additional story on engine and laundry ouse, fifteen hundred dollars.

NORTHERN OHIO LUNATIC ASYLUM. For the payment of the salaries of the superendent assistant physician, steward and mat-n of the Northern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, two housand seven hundred dollars.

For the payment of the moral instructor of aid asylum, two hundred dollars.

For provisions and necessary current expenses of repairs for said asylum, sixteen thousand And for the first quarter of the year 1861, six

For library pictures and maps, three hundred For omnibus, two hundred and twenty-five lollars.
For melodeon, one hundred dollars.

To provide soft water for the institution, two indred and fifty dollars. For repairs and resetting boilers, five hundred For steam pipe, six hundred dollars.

[Concluded on Fourth Page.]